

Executive Registry

11-1884

3 March 1959

Miss Ada Taylor ✓  
Claridge Hotel, Inc.  
Atlantic City, New Jersey

Dear Miss Taylor:

I wish to thank you for your kind hospitality  
yesterday. I hope to visit you soon again. Meanwhile,  
I have read with interest and return the memorandum  
which you so kindly loaned to me.

Faithfully yours,

Allen W. Dulles  
Director

Enclosure

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To attempt in five minutes to dispose of so vast a subject as what to do with Germany and Japan is an ambitious program, indeed. Five hours, five days, five months could be used to advantage and if in five years success crowned efforts to settle this complicated problem, it would be remarkable.

Between the two countries, there are some 185 million people. To be sure some have been killed but before this world wide mass slaughter, there were 85 million Germans and 102 million Japanese. This represents a lot of people. There are two major languages, two <sup>strange idiologies</sup> philosophies, two nations of active, alert, capable, industrious fanatic and warlike people, with which to deal.

We have ~~strong~~ <sup>irrefutable</sup> evidence that these two nations want to rule the world and will / attempt to destroy it if they are defeated in this ~~max~~ objective. What can we do to stop them from trying to achieve their nefarious ends again?

Some people would dispose of this knotty problem by <sup>urging:</sup> ~~simply saying~~ "let's kill them all off". Physically that would not be easy; spiritually it ~~is not~~ <sup>would not be</sup> acceptable. ~~There are some who might be quite honest in protesting that it would be as much in self defense as killing the enemy on the battleground or on the home front. But that argument would not find favor with the majority of people.~~

Let us start with the beginning..the mind. The United Nations want to do away with wars; the axis wants to continue to wage war. <sup>The axis</sup> ~~They~~ will seek war to gain their ends, not willing to attempt to get what they want by purchase, trade or treaty. If we could change the <sup>thinking</sup> ~~mindset~~ of the axis we would solve the problem. If we could impregnate them with the spiritual values that are fundamentally the basis of our thinking, we would find our troubles reduced to the minimum. While it is too much to hope that the whole world will turn to God, something can be done ~~in this direction~~. <sup>Post</sup> ~~Some of the~~ post-war plans should most certainly include emphasis on religious philosophy. It is fundamental. <sup>By the way</sup> ~~It~~ takes a long time to so educate people <sup>and so</sup> ~~and so~~ <sup>parallel</sup> ~~parallel~~ program. <sup>must</sup> ~~this~~ <sup>must</sup> ~~to other~~ means to insure peace.

In planning for future peace, we must recognize certain characteristics of the Anglo Saxon, ~~that~~ mainly the fact that the Americans and British are not likely to hold

How long nor are they likely to insist indefinitely on repressive measures. After the last war, nearly all the allies forgot their hates and went about their business, closing their eyes to the activities of the recent enemy. ~~At~~ They did not attempt to carry out the covenants of the Versailles Treaty. That treaty was not a soft one but a hard one. The terms <sup>imposed</sup> stripped Germany of her colonies and parts of her original territory, including some areas richest in raw materials; further, only a token navy was to be permitted, only 100,000 standing army, no submarines, no shooting clubs, no munition plants, no air force, no sending of citizens to other countries to learn the use of arms. The French were to occupy the Rhineland and they could still be occupying it but they chose to withdraw in a short time. The lesson to learn from this experience is that it is not in the writing of treaties that peace is assured. It is to write such treaties that the people will carry out.

A further lesson to be learned is that the Americans and the British who will probably have the majority responsibility to enforce terms, prefer to forget horrible experiences of war, and "got back to normal". War psychosis evaporates quickly. So in planning what to do with Germany and Japan, let us not be so concerned with the immediate future that we forget that it is a long term plan with which we must be engaged. We must think of thirty to fifty years from now. For the first five or ten years, the problem will be comparatively simple. Germany will be devastated, poor, weak and starving. She will be no threat except as one who will rise from her ashes and destroy again if given the opportunity.

It is generally recognized that the German who is assimilated into other societies makes a good citizen. It is only when he works in mass that he rises to white heat over the idea ~~the~~ of racial superiority and all that such heinous phology mean. Let the allies, then, draw Germans into surrounding countries, leaving only a nucleus of Prussia. Let the Rhineland be taken into France, South Germany into Austria, eastern Germany into Poland. Let us encourage a European Federation of States that will ally itself against the rise of the war spirit in the Prussians and given them the responsibility of policing.

Give the proven anti-Nazi Germans the responsibility of reeducating the young and the old. Give them protection in their mission; and ~~others~~ have their work over-  
seen.

Tear down all their factories that have been engaged in war production and permit only a few factories that could not be converted to war manufacture to operate. Make most of Germany an agrarian nation; have her also ~~xx~~ help rebuild the devastated countries of Europe.

We are not forgetting Japan. This is a vast nation spread out over a large area. It is estimated that there are at least two million Japanese who have firmly entrenched themselves into the administrative and cultural life of many Asiatic countries and have become powers in them. Will they be continued as leaders or destroyed? The Oriental mind is not easy for us to understand. Their reactions are unexpected. It is said, for one thing, that the Japanese made war upon the United States because they admired the U. S. so much; they aped all we have; they made baseball their national sport; they copied us in every respect. ~~Then there is the belief of~~ ~~Yamamoto~~ Gen. Chaing Kai-shek who in the midst of heavy punishment by the Japanese said in a speech on Christmas Day in 1942: "It is my firm conviction that out of this war the 31 United Nations will be able to re-establish the world on the basis of equality and mutual assistance and will also be able to build up a new world order of genuine peace and happiness. Such a new world order must be created on the foundation of love as preached by Christ".

While Christianity is not the religion of ~~the~~ many Chinese, the spirit of this statement may be ~~the~~ endorsed by ~~the~~ many of the almost 400 million Chinese. If so, are they prepared to do a job in poliointy or will they trust the Japanese to reform themselves? If so, then the occidentals will have an added responsibility to police Japan and to use some of the same measures as against the Germans. In any event, whoever is to do the job... ~~it~~ <sup>fangs</sup> ~~the~~ ~~snake~~ must be taken out of the Japanese snake and ~~without~~ she must be made so impotent as to never ~~get~~ <sup>attempted</sup> muster her forces again against the world or any part of it. Whatever is ~~done~~ by our ~~our~~ enemies by way of aggression must be nipped in the bud and not winked at as in the 1930's. The United Nations must assume leadership in this matter of world peace and a militant leadership if necessary.

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ADA TAYLOR

Claridge Hotel, Inc.  
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

DIRECTOR  
OF SALES